

# ALASKA HIGHWAY

## Canadian Section



Issued under the Authority of the  
Honourable Jean Lesage, Minister of  
Northern Affairs and National Resources

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and National Resources, and the Customs Division,  
Department of National Revenue, Ottawa, Canada.

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# Alaska Highway — Canadian Section

The Alaska Highway (Canadian Section) was commenced in March, 1942, as a military highway and was completed in 1943. Its total length from Dawson Creek, British Columbia, to Fairbanks, Alaska, is 1,527 miles, of which 1,221 miles are in Canada and 306 miles in Alaska. It has a gravelled, all-weather surface from Dawson Creek through British Columbia and the Yukon Territory to the Yukon-Alaska Boundary and is open to travel throughout the year. It is operated and maintained by the Canadian Army, (Northwest Highway System) with Headquarters at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

The Alaska Highway through Canada commences at Dawson Creek, British Columbia, (Mile 0·0) and enters Alaska at Mile 1221. Dawson Creek is the western terminus of the branch of the Northern Alberta Railways, (495 miles from Edmonton) and is also reached via the provincial highways of Alberta and British Columbia.

Motorists from the Pacific and Mid-west States can drive through British Columbia over highways No. 1 and No. 2 (97) and the John Hart Highway, a distance of approximately 773 miles from Vancouver. From Osoyoos, at the Washington State border, the distance to Dawson Creek is 778 miles.

For Pacific States and Mid-west motorists the route from Coutts, Alberta, over Highways No. 4 and No. 2 to Dawson Creek is 870 miles.

Connecting highways through the Prairie Provinces offer more direct connections to motorists from the East and Central parts of the North American Continent.

## *Travel Regulations*

Crossing the U.S.-Canadian border either way is usually made without difficulty or delay by permanent residents of the U.S.A. They do not require passports. To assist officers of both nations to speed the crossing, however, native-born U.S. citizens should carry identifying papers such as birth, baptismal or voter's certificate, driver's licence, or special letters. Other residents from the United States will need either a Naturalization Certificate or an Alien Registration Receipt Card.



## *Canadian Customs Requirements (Alaska Highway)*

1) Every one entering Canada either from Alaska or from any part of the United States and intending to drive over the Alaska Highway should have in his possession at time of entry into Canada a sufficient sum of money for the trip, or should be able to prove to the satisfaction of frontier officers that he can obtain in Canada any additional funds required. The total mileage to be driven from point of entry to point of exit will provide some idea of the number of days the traveller will be in Canada. The types of vehicle i.e. ordinary car, truck, trailer, etc., will indicate the quantity of gas and oil required for the trip. In the same way the number of people in the party multiplied by the number of days and the average daily expenditure for food and lodging will provide a good indication of the total normal expenditure. A reasonable sum should also be included in the estimate for repairs or in case of accidents, because the trip is mostly over gravel surfaced roads.

2) Motor cars in poor condition and older models such as those constructed prior to 1940 will be entered on a Commercial Vehicle Permit, with either cash or guarantee bond for export.

Similar action will be taken with respect to other travellers where the amount of money and/or equipment carried appear to be inadequate for the journey.

3) Unless it is felt the vehicle used for tractive purposes is not equal to the task, house trailers up to 15 feet long may be permitted entry when towed by any four-wheeled automotive vehicle. House trailers of 16 feet to 30 feet in length may be admitted when towed by any standard American make of automobile not lighter than the Ford-Plymouth-Chevrolet class. Any trailer beyond 30 feet in length may be permitted entry only when towed by a vehicle of at least three-quarter ton or higher tonnage rating. All motor vehicle-trailer combinations shall be covered by a Permit with cash or guarantee bond as security for export. The Canadian Customs Officer at the frontier port of arrival is the person best qualified to indicate whether the car can handle the trailer and by physical examination arrive at the amount of the bond to be taken out.

4) Any vehicle used to carry household effects, tools of trade, or any items of merchandise, except normal baggage, must be entered on a commercial vehicle permit with cash or guarantee bond for export. AGENTS FOR BONDING COMPANIES ARE LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE PRINCIPAL PORTS OF ENTRY INTO CANADA.

5) Report inwards into Canada from Alaska and outwards from Canada into Alaska is required to be made through Canadian Customs at Snag Creek, Little Gold Creek, Old Crow, Y.T. or Pleasant Camp, B.C.



## Firearms

A tourist does not require a Federal permit to possess rifles, shot-guns or fishing tackle in Canada. He must provide a description of such items (with serial numbers of guns) to the Customs Officer so that they may be readily cleared upon their return.

**Such permission does not give the rights to hunt or fish. Non-residents must obtain provincial hunting and fishing licences, or permits, from game or police authorities of the provinces that they visit.**

Fifty (50) rounds of ammunition per person are admitted duty free.

Revolvers, pistols, or other prohibited weapons, the personal property of persons travelling by highway to and from Alaska through Canada, however, may be allowed to be transported in such highway vehicle without special firearm import permit, under the following regulations:—

(1) The firearm must be placed in a separate container and sealed by Canadian Customs.

(2) At the port of exit the seal will be removed by the Customs Officer. If there is indication that it has been tampered with, the firearm will be seized.

## Dogs

Hunting or pet dogs may be brought into Canada duty free.

All dogs for entry into Canada from the United States of America shall be accompanied by a certificate in one of the following forms:—

(a) A certificate signed or endorsed by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry certifying that the dog has been inspected and found free from any symptoms of contagious disease; that the dog has not been exposed to the infection of rabies and that no case of rabies has occurred within a radius of fifty miles of the place in which the dog has been kept for a period of six months immediately prior to date of shipment. The certificate should be surrendered at the Canadian port of entry.

(b) A certificate signed by a licensed veterinarian of Canada or the United States certifying that the dog has been vaccinated against rabies during the preceding six months. Such certificate shall carry an adequate and legible description of the dog, date of vaccination and shall be initialed by the inspecting official at the port of entry and returned to the owner.

Performing dogs entered for temporary stay and kept under direct control while in Canada and dogs known as "Seeing eye" dogs are exempt from this regulation.

## *Baggage, Furniture and Equipment*

Personal belongings, sporting equipment, radios, musical instruments, still and moving picture cameras and six rolls of films per person, typewriters for personal use, 50 cigars, 200 cigarettes, two pounds of manu-



factured tobacco, one quart of alcoholic beverage, two days' food supply per person (excepting pork and pork products), and gasoline and oil for 300 miles motoring, may be brought into Canada free of duty or deposit.

Larger quantities of goods or materials, and settler's effects, must be transported "In Bond" that is under seal from the United States-Canada border to the Canada-Alaska border.

***Provincial Approach Roads***

The principal approach road through Alberta is paved from Coutts opposite Sweet Grass, Montana, to fifty miles north of Edmonton. From there it is gravelled to Dawson Creek, except for 40 miles of pavement in the Grande Prairie District. The two principal approach roads through British Columbia from Vancouver and Osoyoos are paved to North of Williams Lake; from that point there are some gravelled stretches to Prince George and a well maintained gravel surface from there to Dawson Creek. These Highways are kept in good condition in all seasons except when unusual weather prevails. Current road reports for Alberta and British Columbia may be obtained from the Director, Alberta Government Travel Bureau, Legislative Building, Edmonton, Alberta, and from the British Columbia Travel Bureau, Victoria, British Columbia, respectively.

***Special Provincial Trailer Restrictions***

There are certain restrictions on use of trailers on the Cariboo Highway between Yale and Lytton, British Columbia, (Highway No. 1). The overall length of automobile and trailer must not exceed 30 feet; the length of trailer with load, including tow-bar, must not exceed 19 feet; the width must not be greater than 8 feet, 6 inches nor the height more than 12 feet.

Motorists entering British Columbia pulling trailers above these specified measurements may by-pass the Yale-Lytton Highway by driving via Hope-Princeton-Merritt and Spences Bridge (Highways Nos. 3-5-8).

***Legal Speed Limits on Alaska Highway***

	<i>British Columbia</i>	<i>Yukon Territory</i>
Passenger Vehicles .....	50 miles per hour	50 miles per hour
Trucks .....	50 miles per hour	40 miles per hour
Solid Tire Vehicles .....	10 miles per hour	10 miles per hour
Camp Areas .....	30 miles per hour	30 miles per hour

***Loading and Clearance Regulations***

The Gross Weight of vehicle and load shall not exceed 600 pounds per inch width of pneumatic tire, inside diameter fully inflated.

The Overall Width of vehicle and load shall not exceed 8 feet.



The Overall Height of vehicle and load shall not exceed 12 feet, 6 inches.

The Overall Length of any single vehicle shall not exceed 35 feet with or without load. The overall length of any combination of vehicles shall not exceed 60 feet. Semi-trailers shall not exceed 40 feet.

Not more than one trailing vehicle will be permitted attached to any towing unit.

A detailed loading chart may be obtained by writing the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa, Canada.

### ***Road Conditions***

Approach roads through the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia as well as the Alaska Highway are being improved every year and most hazards of the journey have been eliminated. However, it is still a long and arduous journey.

Weather has a great influence on travelling conditions along the Alaska Highway. The following summary will give a general idea of seasonal conditions:—

#### **DECEMBER—JANUARY—FEBRUARY**

During these months snow-fall usually averages from 10 to 15 inches a month, and the highway is generally in good condition. Hard packed snow provides smooth driving. Below zero weather prevails at this time of the year. Precautions should be taken to have necessary clothing for protection against such weather. Automobiles should be completely winterized to withstand 60°F. below zero temperatures. Tire chains, tow-rope, shovel and means to produce fire should be brought along.

#### **MARCH—APRIL—MAY**

Melting snows create icy conditions during March. Throughout the months of April and May the highway is usually poor owing to spring thaws, and maintenance crews are active repairing it for summer travel. If a motorist should decide to travel during this period, he is advised to drive cautiously and to carry tire chains, tow-rope, pick and shovel.

#### **JUNE—JULY—AUGUST—SEPTEMBER**

These months are the most favourable for motoring. The days are warm with cool evenings. The road is well graded, although a long dry spell tends to make it dusty. It is suggested that the motorist, travelling at this time, carry a good spare tire, insect repellent and a basic set of car tools. It is also advisable that the underpart of the gasoline tank be protected with a piece of rubber tire or inner tube against flying gravel.



## OCTOBER—NOVEMBER

During October and November rain, light snow, and frost cause slipperiness. Travellers should acquaint themselves with highway conditions. This information is usually posted at telephone repeater stations or highway maintenance camps en route. Chains, a container of sand, pick and shovel should be carried.

Elsewhere in this booklet will be found a chart showing average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures along the Canadian section of the highway.

\* \* \*

The Haines Road, connecting the port of Haines, Alaska, with the Alaska Highway at a point approximately 95 miles west of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, is open to traffic during the summer period from June to October inclusive.

### *Telephone and Telegraph Services*

The Northwest Communication System, operated by Canadian National Telegraphs, provides facilities for public long distance telephone and commercial telegraph services. These facilities are located at repeater stations and offices listed with Roadside Accommodations.

Connections may be made with agencies for exchange of telegraph and telephone messages with Alaska; telegraph messages with sections of Northwest Canada; and with Edmonton for telephone and telegraph messages to or from any destination.

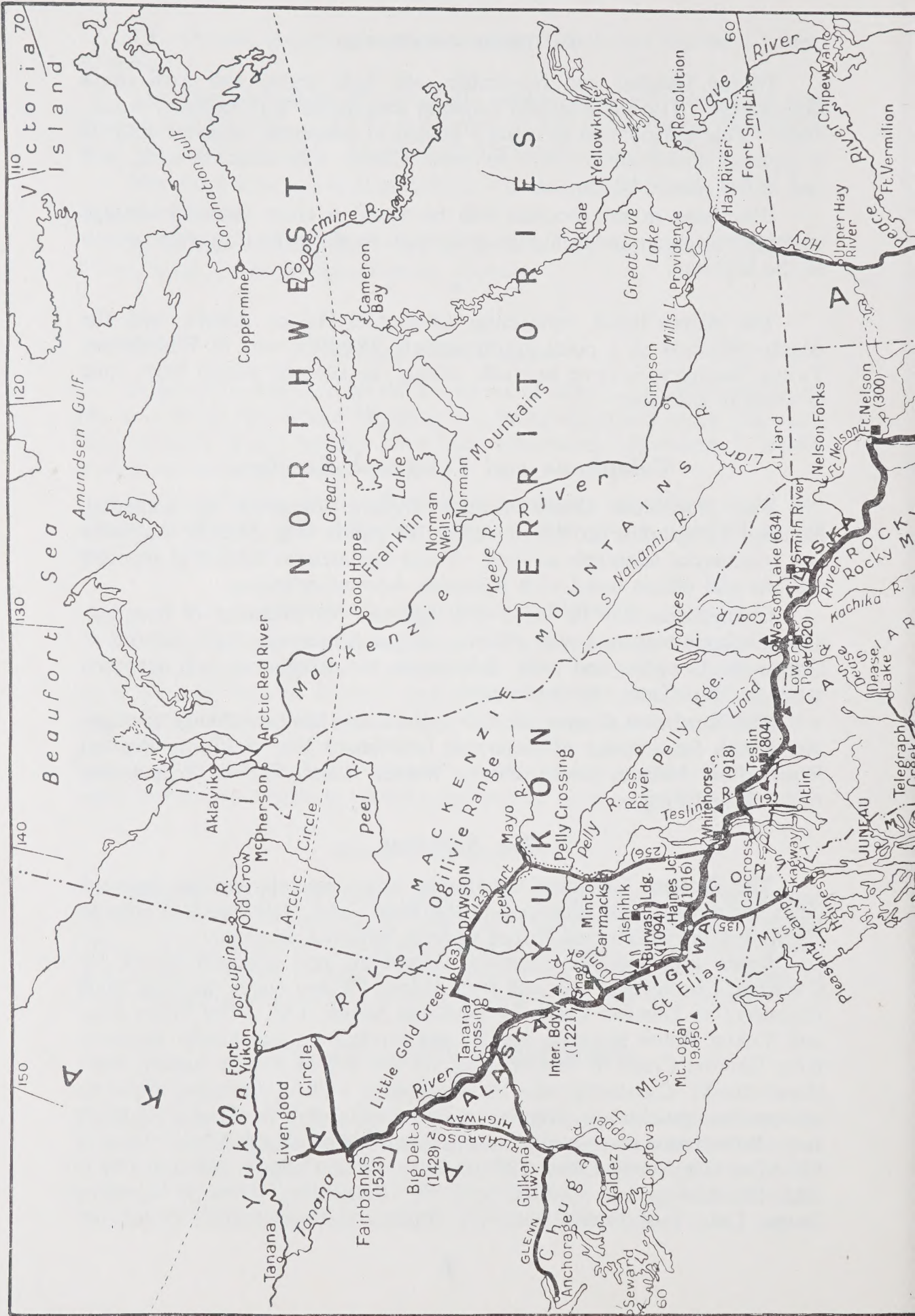
The Northwest Communication system also has interchange arrangements with Department of Transport facilities at Fort St. John, Beatton River, Fort Nelson, Smith River, Watson Lake, Teslin, Whitehorse, Aishihik and Snag.

### *Bus Services*

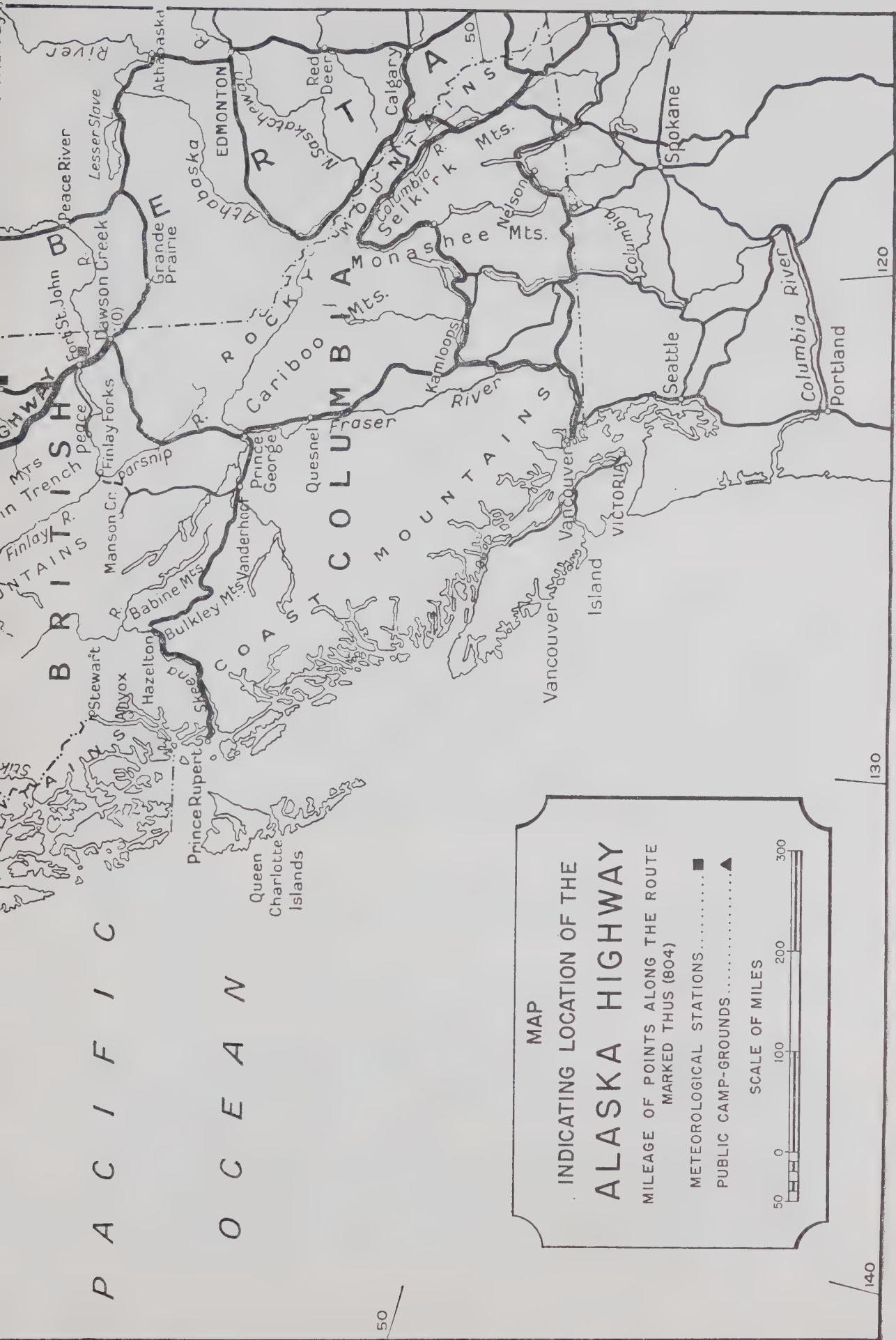
The Western Canadian Greyhound Lines operate services between cities and towns from Winnipeg to the West Coast; this line also runs to Edmonton in Alberta and Prince George, British Columbia.

Buses are operated between Edmonton and Dawson Creek by Canadian Coachways, Ltd. and from Prince George (over the John Hart Highway) to Dawson Creek by Northern Stages, Ltd. The White Pass and Yukon Route maintain regular bus services on the Alaska Highway from Dawson Creek to Scottie Creek on the Yukon-Alaska Border, from there Alaska Coachways run to Fairbanks. The latter also operates services into Anchorage, Alaska, in conjunction with its Alaska Highway run. Information concerning bus schedules may be obtained from Western Canadian Greyhound Lines, 222 1st Ave., West, Calgary, Alberta; Canadian Coachways, Ltd., 10610 98th St., Edmonton, Alberta; Northern Stages Ltd., Post Office Box 613, Prince George, British Columbia;











General Passenger Agent, White Pass and Yukon Route, P.O. Box 1846, Seattle 11, Washington, or 1418 Standard Blvd., Vancouver, British Columbia, and Alaska Coachways at Fairbanks, Alaska.

### ***Administration of Natural Resources***

The administration of natural resources along the Alaska Highway falls within the jurisdiction of the various governments concerned.

Disposal of public lands in British Columbia comes under the jurisdiction of the British Columbia Government representative at Pouce Coupe, B.C., or from the Department of Lands and Forests, Victoria, B.C.

Territorial lands in Yukon Territory may be disposed of by sale, lease, or licence of occupation. Applications for land privileges should be made to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory at Whitehorse, or to the Agents of Dominion Lands at Whitehorse or Mayo, Y.T., from whom application forms and additional information may be obtained.

### ***Prospecting and Mining***

Any person over 18 years of age has the right, with certain reservations, to prospect and mine upon lands in Yukon Territory where the right to mine minerals has not been alienated from the Crown. The fee for recording a claim is \$10. Copies of the Yukon Quartz and Placer Mining Acts and other mining regulations may be obtained on application to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory, or the Lands Division, Northern Administration and Lands Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa, Canada. Information concerning mineral regulations for that section of the Alaska Highway situated within British Columbia may be obtained from the Department of Mines, Victoria, B.C.

Information concerning natural resources along the highway in Alaska may be obtained from the United States Department of the Interior, Juneau, Alaska.

### ***Business Opportunities***

Persons planning to operate tourist camps, service stations, or other concessions along the Alaska Highway in Canada, are reminded that the tourist business, particularly in this area, is a seasonal occupation. Therefore, any such venture should be augmented by some other source of income. For additional information concerning business opportunities or licences in Yukon Territory, application should be made to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory at Whitehorse, Y.T. or the Territorial Agent at Whitehorse, Y.T.



Similar information concerning business opportunities on sites in British Columbia may be obtained from the Department of Trade and Industry, Victoria, B.C.

Persons planning to operate bus or trucking services over the Alaska Highway will be required to comply with provincial and territorial regulations. For further information, application should be made to the Public Utility Commission, Victoria, B.C. and to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory, Whitehorse, Y.T., or to the Territorial Agent, Whitehorse, Y.T. Additional information concerning these services on the Alaska Highway in Alaska may be obtained from the Alaska Road Commission, Department of the Interior, Juneau, Alaska.

Motor vehicle operators desiring to become bonded carriers shall make application to the Department of National Revenue, Ottawa.

### *Fish and Game Regulations*

Fishing and hunting in the Yukon Territories is permitted during open seasons. Licence fees are as follows:

<i>Angling</i>	
Residents .....	\$ 1
Non-Residents .....	\$ 2
<i>Hunting</i>	
Resident .....	\$ 2
Big Game Non-Resident (Can. Citizen) .....	\$100
Big Game Non-Resident (Alien) .....	\$150
Game Bird Non-Resident .....	\$ 10
Special Bear Non-Resident (Can. Citizen) .....	\$ 25
Special Bear Non-Resident (Alien) .....	\$ 50

#### NOTE

1. Do not discharge or carry loaded firearms within a distance of one mile from the centre line of the Alaska Highway, Haines Road or Whitehorse-Mayo-Dawson Road—except that restrictions on last mentioned roads permit discharge of firearms over 100 yards from the centre of said roads.
2. Do not have in your possession within Kluane or McArthur Game Sanctuaries any firearms without first having same sealed by a Game Guardian.
3. (a) Full information and up to date regulations may be obtained from the Game Department, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada.  
(b) This restriction also includes “MacLean Fish and Game Sanctuary” (situated 8 miles south of Whitehorse).



## *Fishing and Hunting in British Columbia*

Regulations governing fishing and hunting in British Columbia may be obtained from the Provincial Game Commissioner, 567 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia or the British Columbia Government Travel Bureau, Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTE: Sport rifles and shot guns should be registered with B.C. Game Commission through any Game Warden, and fishing rods should be sealed by the Game Warden after crossing the border unless the owner desires to fish on his way through the province, when a non-resident provincial fishing licence is required.

Camp-fire permits for British Columbia may be obtained from any police, game or forestry office, if the party proposes to camp or light fires at other than established campsites.

## *Topographical and Geological Maps*

Topographical and geological maps of the British Columbia and Yukon Territory sections of the Alaska Highway may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa. The cost is usually 25 cents per sheet for topographical maps. Maps of the British Columbia section of the highway may also be obtained from the Department of Lands and Forests, Victoria, B.C.

## *Gasoline, Meals, Accommodation*

The cost of gasoline on the Alaska Highway ranges from 47 cents at Dawson Creek to 68 cents at Coal River, B.C., halfway along the highway. From that point the price declines to 51 cents at Whitehorse and gradually increases again to 68 cents at Koidern Camp. This fluctuation of prices is caused by the long haulage of this commodity from main distribution centres in Canada and Alaska. In Canada the Imperial gallon is the measure used and it is one-fifth larger than the American gallon.

The prices of accommodation and food compare with those in the U.S. and main sections of Canada. In the smaller lodges a room may be obtained for \$2 per person per night, up to \$8 for a double room at the larger inns and hotels. Breakfast, lunch and dinner may be purchased at prices ranging from 75 cents to \$3.

The prices quoted above are the latest available, but may be subject to change from time to time.



## ***Additional Information***

Requests for additional information concerning the section of the Alaska Highway in British Columbia should be addressed to the Department of Trade and Industry, Victoria, B.C., and for the part passing through Yukon Territory, to the Commissioner of Yukon Territory, Whitehorse, Y.T.

Information about travel on the Alaska Highway within Alaska may be obtained from the Alaska Road Commission, Department of the Interior, Juneau, Alaska.

## ***Roadside Facilities***

A list of accommodation, camp-grounds, lunchstops and roadside facilities along the highway will be found on the following pages. Travelers cannot expect assistance in matters of food or shelter from Northwest Highway System maintenance camps.

The Canadian Government has provided 10 free camp-grounds and 7 lunch stops along the Alaska Highway in the Yukon Territory. These facilities are intended for the convenience of travellers who carry their food and supplies. Parking areas are convenient to cooking and kitchen shelters. Each location has fireplace, tables, good water, toilets, and available firewood. Camp-grounds have indoor cooking ranges.

Although there are no developed picnic or camp areas along the highway in British Columbia, there are numerous turn-offs by streams or lakes where brief stops can be made.



## ***A Note to Canadians . . .***

who intend to travel on the Alaska Highway. Although the border regulations included in this booklet do not apply to Canadian citizens, they are advised to observe the precautionary measures designed to minimize the hazards of this long journey through unsettled country.



# **ACCOMMODATIONS AND ROADSIDE FACILITIES AVAILABLE ON THE ALASKA HIGHWAY IN CANADA**

<i>Mile</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Services and Facilities</i>	<i>Beds</i>	<i>Telephone and Telegraph Service</i>
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>				
0	Dawson Creek	Acc., Meals, Stores, Gas & Oil, repairs	300	Yes
16	Farmington	Post Office, Store, Gas & Oil		
35	Peace River Bridge	Meals		
36	Peace River Bridge	Minor Repairs		
49	Fort St. John	Acc., Meals, Stores, Gas & Oil, Repairs	150	Yes
52	Charlie Lake	Meals, Gas & Oil, Minor Repairs		
101	Blueberry	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	Yes
147	Halfway	Meals, Gas & Oil	Ltd.	
147	Beatton River	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil Repairs	30	
171	Mason Creek	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil Repairs	10	
201	Trutch	Meals, Gas & Oil, Acc.	10	Yes
233	Prophet River	Acc., Meals, Stores, Gas & Oil	20	
275		Meals		
300	Fort Nelson	Acc., Meals, Stores, Gas & Oil, Repairs	50	Yes
351	Steamboat Mtn.	Acc., Meals Gas & Oil	10	
392	Summit Lake	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil Repairs	12	Yes
397	Rocky Mt. Auto Ct.	Acc., Meals, Stores, Gas & Oil, Minor Repairs	10	
422	Toad River	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil	10	
462	Brandt at Muncho	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Storage	18	
463	Muncho Lake	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil, Minor Repairs	10	
496	Liard River	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Minor Repairs	12	Yes
533	Coal River	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	Yes
543	Coal River	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil, Minor Repairs	5	Yes
596	Irons Creek, Y.T.	Meals, Gas, Oil		
620	Lower Post, B.C.	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Repairs	40	Yes
<b>YUKON TERRITORY</b>				
632	Watson Lake	Campground		
634	Watson Lake	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil	40	Yes
643	Upper Liard River	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil, Repairs	13	



<i>Mile</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Services and Facilities</i>	<i>Beds</i>	<i>Telephone and Telegraph Service</i>
<b>YUKON TERRITORY (Con't.)</b>				
674	Big Creek	Lunchground		
687	Lower Rancheria	Meals, Gas & Oil	6	
710	Rancheria	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil, Campground	10	
733	Seagull Creek	Lunch Stop		
733	Swift River	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil	20	Yes
777	Morley River	Campground		
777-7	Morley River	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	6	
804	Teslin	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil	22	Yes
813	Teslin Lake	Campground		
829	Brook's Brook			Yes
837	Teslin River	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	20	
843	Little Teslin L.	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	
849	—	Campground		
850	Squanga Lake	Lunch Stop		
865-5	Junction Atlin Rd.	61 miles to Atlin, B.C.		
865-5	Junction Carcross Rd.	33 miles to Carcross, Y.T.		
872	Judas Creek	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil Campground	10	
883	Marsh Lake	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	30	Yes
907	Wolf Creek	Lunch Stop		
918	Whitehorse	Acc., Meals, Stores, Repairs	300	Yes
925	Junction Mayo Rd.	255 miles to Mayo, and 353 miles to Dawson		
967	Mendenhall Creek	Campground		
974	Champagne	Store		
987	Cracker Creek	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	
988	Cracker Creek	Lunch Stop		
996	Canyon Creek	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	Yes
1013	Pine Creek	Campground		Yes
1016	Junction Haines Rd.	Approximately 135 miles to Haines, Alaska		
1016	Haines Junction	Acc., Meals, Store, Gas & Oil, Repairs	15	
1022	Bear Creek	Acc., Meals, Store	4	
1034	Jarvis Creek	Lunch Stop		
1054	Kluane Lake	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	12	
1075	Kluane Lake	Lunch Stop		
1083	Destruction Bay	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	Yes
1093	Burwash Landing	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil Store, Repairs	40	Yes
1095	Airport Lodge	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	Ltd.	Yes
1105	Burwash Flats	Campground		

<i>Mile</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Services and Facilities</i>	<i>Beds</i>	<i>Telephone and Telegraph Service</i>
YUKON TERRITORY (Cont.)				
1152	Lake Creek	Campground		
1167	Koidern	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	Yes
1168·5	White River Lodge	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	10	
1200·4	Beaver Creek	Store, Gas & Oil, Towing Service		Yes
1202	Beaver Cr. Lodge	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	30	
1206	Snag Y.T.	Canadian Immigration and Customs		
1210	Sourdough	Acc., Meals, Gas & Oil	5	
1213	Mirror Creek	Campground		
1220		Meals, Gas & Oil	6	Yes
1221	Canada-Alaska Boundary			

*Whitehorse—Mayo-Dawson Highway*

103·2	Carmacks	Acc., Store, Meals, Gas & Oil	10	
151	McCabe Creek	Meals, Gas & Oil		
169	Pelly Crossing	Meals		
213	Stewart Crossing	Meals, Gas & Oil	5	

AVERAGE MONTHLY MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES

	Fort St. John	Beatton River	Fort Nelson	Smith River	Watson Lake	Teslin	White- horse	Aishihik	Snag
January .....	31 -39	26 -45	28 -44	22 -56	18 -57	29 -45	29 -49	33 -50	24 -64
February .....	36 -26	34 -28	29 -34	28 -44	30 -45	33 -37	32 -41	28 -46	27 -62
March .....	43 -26	45 -29	51 -28	44 -39	43 -37	42 -25	42 -26	41 -36	44 -39
April .....	59 9	56 3	62 5	54 0	54 4	48 7	50 8	45 - 8	54 -13
May .....	73 39	70 34	72 39	67 34	66 31	62 35	64 35	63 30	64 32
June .....	82 34	81 31	85 34	82 26	85 33	84 30	84 32	82 30	85 30
July .....	84 42	86 30	88 41	85 33	88 40	83 35	84 38	79 34	82 35
August .....	84 35	81 31	83 33	81 26	73 39	79 32	80 32	78 28	80 26
September ....	81 26	78 25	84 25	75 21	76 28	75 25	72 24	70 19	74 17
October .....	59 5	51 - 1	55 8	51 - 4	52 3	48 5	47 2	46 1	48 -15
November ....	58 0	55 -10	50 -14	52 -24	47 -28	48 -15	49 -22	46 -30	36 -40
December ....	36 -30	28 -32	27 -41	24 -49	19 -46	28 -40	31 -35	31 -40	14 -48

- indicates below Zero



## TRAVEL INFORMATION

The Canadian Government Travel Bureau, a branch of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, provides a free information service on travel to and within Canada.

The Bureau works in close co-operation with other federal departments and with provincial and local tourist associations and information bureaux, and inquiries are regularly referred to those sources so that full information shall be supplied.

In order that inquirers may obtain all available data, including the full benefit of unpublished information, they are urged to state their needs definitely, and in detail and, if possible, name the particular section of the country in which they are interested. Inquiries should be directed to the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa, Canada.

## PROVINCIAL BUREAUX

The following provincial tourist bureaux can give information on their respective provinces:

NEWFOUNDLAND—Tourist Development Office, St. John's.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Prince Edward Island Travel Bureau,  
Charlottetown.

NOVA SCOTIA—Bureau of Information, Halifax.

NEW BRUNSWICK—New Brunswick Travel Bureau, Fredericton.

QUEBEC—Province of Quebec Tourist Bureau, Quebec City.

ONTARIO—Department of Travel and Publicity, 67 College Street, Toronto.

MANITOBA—Bureau of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Building, Winnipeg.

SASKATCHEWAN—Saskatchewan Tourist Bureau, Legislative Building, Regina.

ALBERTA—Alberta Travel Bureau, Legislative Building, Edmonton.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—British Columbia Government Travel Bureau, Victoria.

\* \* \* \*

YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	}	Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa, Canada.
NATIONAL PARKS OF CANADA		

\* \* \* \*

In addition there are numerous bureaux devoted more particularly to the promotion of tourist traffic to local points. Many of these also give general information respecting the tourist facilities of the province in which they are situated.

\* \* \* \*

*For additional copies of this publication write to the:*

**CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TRAVEL BUREAU**  
*Ottawa, Canada*





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